

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented): A resin composition for a toner,  
which contains a crystalline polymer having a melting point of 187 to 280°C and heat absorption of 25 to 150 mJ/mg at a melting point measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) and a non-crystalline polyester having a glass transition temperature of 30 to 80°C,  
which, when 450% of a shear strain is applied at 190°C, it has -27 or higher slope K of the relaxation modulus curve observed after 0.02 seconds to 0.1 seconds from the moment of the shear strain application defined by the following formula (2):

$$K = \{ \text{L o g } ( G ( 0 . 1 ) ) - \text{L o g } ( G ( 0 . 0 2 ) ) \} / ( 0 . 1 - 0 . 0 2 ) \quad ( 2 )$$

wherein, G(0.02) represents the relaxation modulus after 0.02 seconds from the shear strain application; and

G(0.1) represents the relaxation modulus after 0.1 seconds from the shear strain application.

2. (original): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1,  
which has heat absorption of 1 to 20 mJ/mg at a melting point measured by a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

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3. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1,  
wherein an average particle diameter of crystalline particles observed by a polarizing  
microscope is 5  $\mu\text{m}$  or smaller.
4. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1,  
which has a haze value of 60% or higher measured by a method according to JIS K 7105.
5. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1,  
which has 30°C or less difference of the recrystallization initiating temperature  $T_{ic}$  and  
the recrystallization peak temperature  $T_{pc}$  measured by a differential scanning calorimeter  
(DSC).
6. (original): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 5,  
wherein recrystallization initiating temperature  $T_{ic}$  is 80°C or higher.
7. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1,  
which, when 5% shear strain is applied at 190°C, has 15 to 90 change rate  $D$  of the  
relaxation modulus defined by the following formula (1):

$$D = (1 - G_{5\%}(0.1) / G_{5\% \text{ max}}) \times 100 \quad (1)$$

in the formula,  $G_{5\%}(0.1)$  represents the relaxation modulus after 0.1 second from 5%  
shear strain application and  $G_{5\% \text{ max}}$  represents the relaxation modulus at the peak point of the

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relaxation modulus curve in a graph showing the time from the shear strain application in the horizontal axis and the relaxation modulus in the vertical axis.

8. (canceled).

9. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein, when 450% shear strain is applied at 190°C, the relaxation modulus  $G(0.1)$  is 30 to 3,000 Pa after 0.1 seconds from the shear strain application.

10. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline polymer has a weight average molecular weight of 30,000 to 300,000.

11. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline polymer is a crystalline polyester.

12. (original): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 11, wherein the crystalline polyester is polybutylene terephthalate.

13. (original): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 11, wherein the crystalline polyester is polyethylene terephthalate.

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14. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline polymer is a crystalline polyamide.
15. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline polymer comprises a crystalline polyamide and a crystalline polyester.
16. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the non-crystalline polyester is obtained by polymerization of a monomer mixture mainly containing terephthalic acid and neopentyl glycol as well as ethylene glycol and/or 1,4-butane diol.
17. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the non-crystalline polyester comprises a non-crystalline polyester with a weight average molecular weight of 3,000 to 20,000 and a non-crystalline polyester with a weight average molecular weight of 30,000 to 300,000.
18. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the non-crystalline polyester contains 90% by weight or more of the non-crystalline polyester with a molecular weight of 1,000 to 300,000 and in the non-crystalline polyester with a molecular weight of 1,000 to 300,000, 40 to 90% by weight has a molecular weight of 1,000 to 20,000 and 10 to 60% by weight has a molecular weight of 20,000 to 300,000.

19. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline polymer and the non-crystalline polyester are compatible with each other.

20. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, which has a glass transition temperatures C (°C) satisfying the following formula (3) in relation to the glass transition temperature A (°C) of the crystalline polymer and the glass transition temperature B (°C) of the non-crystalline polyester:

$$s A + t B - 2 \leq C \leq s A + t B + 2 \quad (3)$$

in the formula (3), the reference character s represents the weight ratio of the crystalline polymer in the resin composition for a toner and the reference character t represents the weight ratio of the non-crystalline polyester in the resin composition for a toner.

21. (previously presented): The resin composition for a toner according to claim 1, which has an acid value of 1 to 30.

22. (currently amended): A toner,  
~~which is obtainable by using~~comprising the resin composition for a toner according to claim 1.

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23. (original): The toner according to claim 22,  
which contains a low melting point compound having a melting point of 70 to 120°C.

24. (original): The toner according to claim 23,  
wherein the low melting point compound is a crystalline polyester.

25. (original): The toner according to claim 23,  
wherein the low melting point compound is a wax.